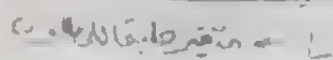


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1911.12.14

$$I \propto \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{d \ln D}{dx}$$

$$I_p = q A D_p \frac{d\phi}{dx}$$

$$J_{x,t} = \frac{1}{r} \left( D_v \frac{dn}{dx} - D_p \frac{dr}{dx} \right)$$



عنه و هو قول الى حالة ~~regulibrium~~

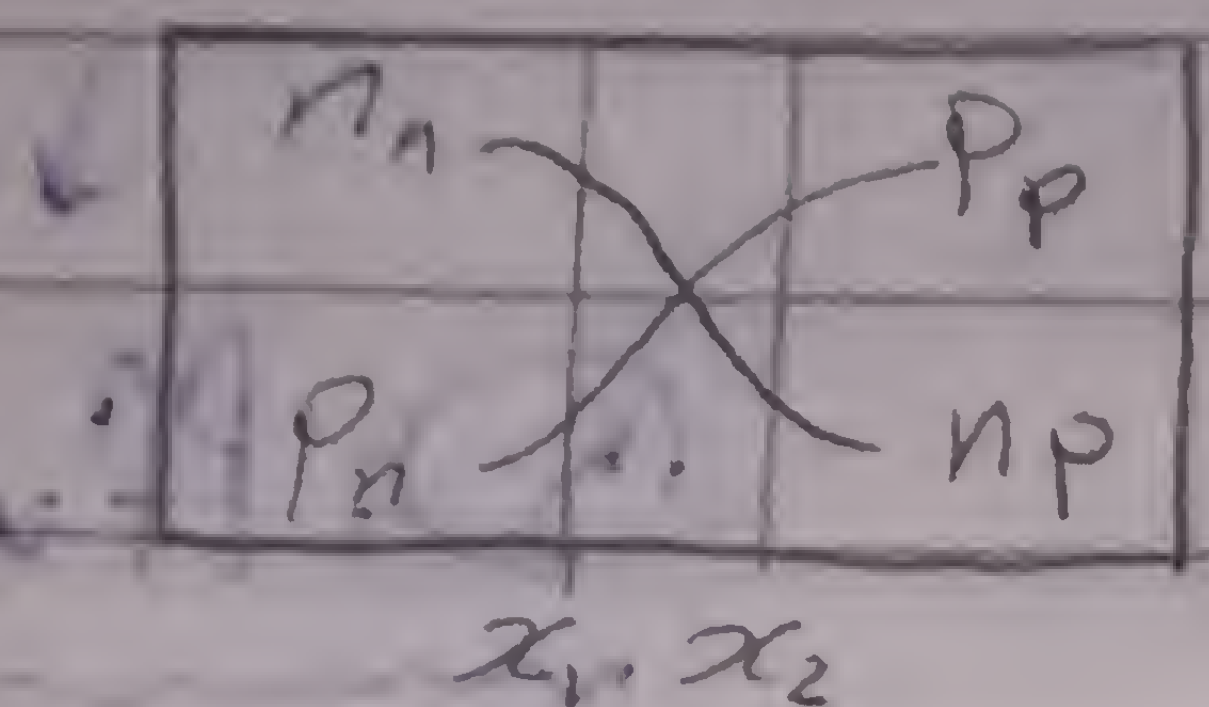
$$I_{dr.f/p} - I_{d.A,p}$$

$$\therefore \% \text{APE} = \% D_p \frac{dp}{dx}$$

$$-q \cdot \frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{dw}{dx} = q \cdot D_p \cdot \frac{dw}{dx}$$







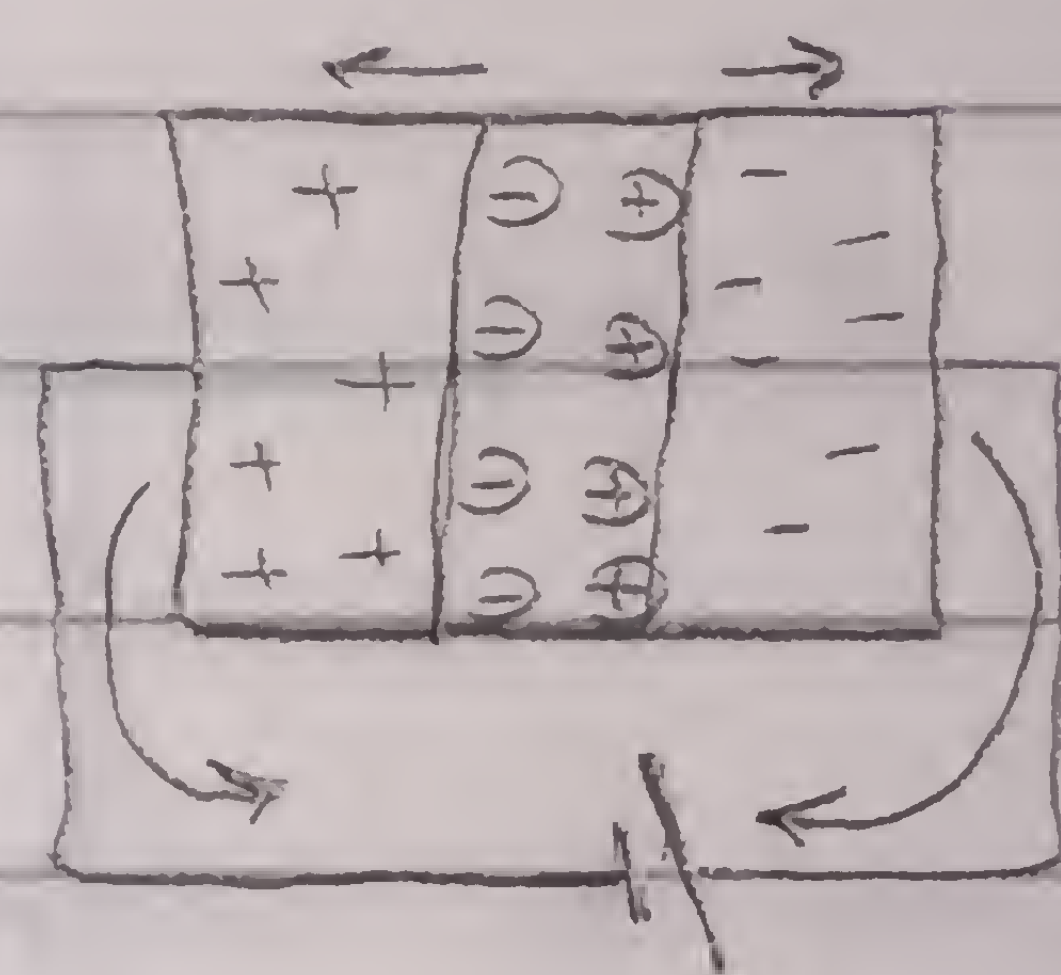
$$\mu_p \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dv = D_p \int_{p_n}^{p_p} \frac{dp}{p}$$

$$V(x_2) - V(x_1) = \frac{-D_p}{\mu_p} \ln \frac{p_p}{p_n}$$

$$|V_0| = \frac{KT}{q} \ln \frac{p_p}{p_n}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{KT}{q} \ln \frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}$$

$$C = \frac{EA}{L}$$



$$V = Ed$$

$$C_J = C_{J_0}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{V_R}{V_0}}$$

$$C_{J_0} = \sqrt{\frac{E_s q}{2} \frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} \frac{1}{V_0}}$$

فام  
جاء

$$C_J = C_{J_0} \text{ at } V_R = 0$$

